

ZOONOTIC AND OTHER ANIMAL DISEASES OF CONCERN IN MARYLAND

Estimated first onset	Estimated end date	Counties affected	Species affected	Diagnosis	Estimated # of cases to date	Lead agency	Comment
January 2012	February 2012		Human	Campylobacteriosis	6	DHMH	See below
March 2012	March 2012		Bovine	Listeriosis	1	MDA	See page 2
September 2011	ongoing		Humans	Salmonellosis	6	DHMH	See page 2

Table 1. New or Ongoing Morbidity or Mortality Animal or Zoonotic Disease Events in Maryland

For questions regarding specific disease events, please contact the lead agency noted. This contact information is for use by Maryland veterinarians and health professionals:

- MDA - Maryland Department of Agriculture: ahops@mda.state.md.us, 410-841-5810
- DHMH - Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Center for Zoonotic and Vector-borne Diseases: czvbd@dhmh.state.md.us, 410-767-5649
- DNR - Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Fish & Wildlife Health Program, FVHP@dnr.state.md.us, 410-226-5193

Campylobacteriosis:

In January 2012, DHMH responded to six cases of *Campylobacter* infection associated with consumption of raw milk from the Family Cow dairy store in Chambersburg, PA. As of March 28, there were 81 confirmed cases of campylobacteriosis (70 in PA, 6 in MD, 2 in NJ, 3 in WV). *Campylobacter* is a bacterial cause of diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, and can progress to more serious illness, such as a bloodstream infection and other complications. The implicated milk was labeled “raw milk” (i.e., not pasteurized) and was sold under “The Family Cow” label in plastic gallon, half gallon, quart and pint containers. The Family Cow dairy sells directly to consumers at its on-farm retail store and at multiple drop-off locations and retail stores in the following Pennsylvania counties: Bucks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Lebanon, Montgomery, Philadelphia and York counties. Maryland state law prohibits the sale of unpasteurized milk. For additional information of the on the public health risks associated with raw milk, please see: <http://www.cdc.gov/Features/RawMilk>

To report cases of disease in:	Contact:
Domestic animals	MDA Animal Health Program Office 410-841-5810 www.mda.state.md.us/animal_health/diseases/reportable.php
Wild animals	MD DNR / USDA Wildlife Service Call Center 1-877-463-6497 http://www.whmn.org/wher/
Humans	DHMH Center for Zoonotic and Vector-borne Diseases 410-767-5649 http://www.edcp.org/html/case_reports.cfm

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New or Ongoing Morbidity or Mortality Animal or Zoonotic Disease Events in Maryland (continued).

Listeriosis:

In March 2012, MDA detected *Listeria monocytogenes* in a milk sample from a cow with mastitis refractory to antibiotic treatment. No other clinical signs were reported in the cow or herd. Further testing indicated that only one of the four quarters was affected, and the organism showed sensitivity to multiple antibiotics. Treatment options include repeated, long-term antibiotic treatment, killing the quarter, or culling the cow.

Listeriosis is primarily seen in ruminants in winter and spring and is transmitted from soil, manure and where spoiled silage exists that enhances multiplication of this ubiquitous organism. It can cause abortion, perinatal mortality, encephalitis, depression, facial nerve paralysis, mastitis, and latent infections; though commonly called “circling disease”, circling is not a common sign of most infections. Removal of silage in the ration often stops the spread of listeriosis, and recovery rate in cattle treated for the disease is 50%. Cattle may have inapparent infections but shed the organism in feces, milk, or vaginal excretions. Excretion of *Listeria* in milk may persist for many months and thus pose a hazard to human health. Human listeriosis is rare (less than 12 cases per million per year), but mortality can reach 50%. Milk infected with *Listeria* is a particular hazard because the organism may survive certain forms of pasteurization. Public health officials have discussed the human health risks of *Listeria* infection with the farmer. For more information on Listeriosis in milk, see http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/nahms/dairy/downloads/dairy02/Dairy02_is_BulkTank.pdf

Salmonellosis:

DHMH and the CDC are investigating human cases of salmonellosis caused by two different *Salmonella* strains historically linked to turtles. All six of Maryland’s current cases reported turtle exposure prior to their illnesses. Five of the six cases were hospitalized, and there have been no deaths. While some case-patients reported purchasing turtles from a licensed pet store, others reported buying turtles from a street vendor who was selling turtles with carapaces less than 4” in length. The sale or distribution of turtles with carapaces less than 4” is prohibited by both state and federal laws. DHMH is working with local, state and federal animal control and public health agencies to identify these vendors, confiscate small turtles, and attempt to trace the source of the turtles to prevent further illnesses. For additional information regarding salmonellosis and reptiles, see: <http://www.cdc.gov/Features/SalmonellaFrogTurtle/> For information on Maryland regulations governing possession and sale of turtles and other herpetofauna see: <http://dnr.maryland.gov/wildlife/licenses/captive.asp>

MARYLAND ANIMAL RABIES CASES, 2012

Table 2. New (confirmed within the last 8 weeks) and Cumulative Rabies Cases, Week Ending March 28, 2012

Jurisdiction	Bat Total (New)	Cat Total (New)	Cow Total (New)	Dog Total (New)	Fox Total (New)	Groundhog Total (New)	Raccoon Total (New)	Skunk Total (New)	Other Total (New)	Total (New)
Allegany										0
Anne Arundel					1(1)		3(3)	1(1)		5(5)
Baltimore							6(6)			6(6)
Baltimore City										0
Calvert										0
Caroline							1(1)		1(1)	1(1)
Carroll					1(1)		2(2)			3(3)
Cecil							3(3)	1		4(3)
Charles	1(1)						1(1)			2(2)
Dorchester		1(1)								1(1)
Frederick							8(7)			8(7)
Garrett							2(2)			2(2)
Harford							5(4)			5(4)
Howard							1(1)			5(5)
Kent										0
Montgomery							5(3)			5(3)
Prince George's					1(1)					1(1)
Queen Anne's							3(2)	1(1)		4(3)
Somerset		1(1)					1			2(1)
St. Mary's							1(1)			1(1)
Talbot							1(1)			1(1)
Washington		1(1)					1			2(1)
Wicomico							3(3)	1(1)		4(4)
Worcester							5(5)			5(5)
Total (New)	1(1)	3(3)	0	0	3(3)	0	52(45)	4(3)	1(1)	64(56)

Other: Sheep (1)

For complete animal rabies and other human zoonotic and vector-borne disease case counts, please visit:

<http://ideha.dhmdh.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CZVBD/SitePages/Home.aspx>

To review additional disease reports:

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Weekly Biosurveillance Report:

<http://preparedness.dhmdh.maryland.gov/Pages/Programs/Biosurveillance>

National Wildlife Health Center New and Ongoing Wildlife Mortality Events Nationwide:

http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov/mortality_events?ongoing.jsp

U.S. Livestock and Poultry Disease Events and Trends:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Weekly Influenza Report:

<http://www.marylandfluwatch.org/>